

JOHN W. MELLOR received his B.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees at Cornell University, where he is now Professor of Agricultural Economics and Associate Director of the Center for International Studies. He has traveled widely in Asia as well as in Africa and Latin America and has written numerous articles on the development of agriculture. He has served as consultant to the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, the Agricultural Development Council, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Rockefeller Foundation.



ORDER FORM

CORNELL UNIVERSITY PRESS
124 Roberts Place
Ithaca, New York 14850

Gentlemen:

Please send me _____ copies of THE ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, by John Mellor, at \$10.00 each.

☐ Check enclosed.

☐ Charge to our account. (Institutions and bookstores only. Individual orders must be accompanied by remittance.)

Teachers, schools, and libraries in the United States receive a 10% discount.

NAME

STREET

CITY

STATE

ZIP

In *The Economics of Agricultural Development* John Mellor presents an encouraging answer to an increasingly important question: *How can agriculture assume a larger and more vigorous role in the economic development of low-income nations?*

He analyzes the many ways in which agriculture can promote the broad objectives of economic progress.

- He determines, by breaking down the components of traditional peasant agriculture as finely as possible, the optimum points for investment of capital and trained manpower.
- He points out the need for new approaches to land reform, food production, private versus public ownership, and other emotionally charged issues.
- He examines land clearance, price fixing, transportation, education, imports and exports, agricultural machinery, labor, consumer goods as incentives, and other central topics in terms of one underlying question —

Where Will Investment Produce The Greatest Result?

Dr. Mellor acknowledges that vast differences in physical, economic, political, and cultural factors make it impossible to arrive at universally applicable answers. Nonetheless, he offers clear guide lines for tailoring agricultural programs to specific conditions.

It is not enough that agriculture meet the minimum needs of growing numbers of hungry people in low-income nations. Agriculture can and must assume a larger role in national economic development. *The Economics of Agricultural Development* suggests the many ways it can do so.

6 figures, 27 tables, 418 pages. \$10.00

Table of Contents

THE ROLE OF AGRICULTURE IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. Introduction
 - The Key Role of Agriculture in Economic Development
 - The Current State of Knowledge
 - The Purposes and Goals of Economic Development
 - Interrelation of Growth Objectives and Agricultural Development
 - Measuring Achievement in Economic Development
2. The Economic Transformation
 - Factors Affecting the Rate of Economic Transformation
 - Agriculture and the Economic Transformation
 - Labor Mobility and the Uneven Progress of the Economic Transformation
3. Food Supplies, Nutrition, and Population Growth
 - Human Nutrition and Economic Development
 - Population Growth and the Demand for Food
 - Economic Influences of Population Size and Growth
 - Population Growth Theory
4. Income and Growth in the Effective Demand for Food
 - Intracountry Differences in Income Elasticities
 - Measurement of Income Elasticities
 - Variations in Elasticities among Agricultural Commodities
 - The Importance of Increasing Production of High Income Elasticity Foods
 - The Relation between Nutritional Standards and Income Elasticities
 - Price Elasticities and the Consumption of Agricultural Commodities
 - Urbanization and Agricultural Development
 - The Dynamics of Demand for Agricultural Commodities
5. Agriculture and Capital Formation
 - Sources of Capital for Development
 - Agriculture's Role in Domestic Saving and Capital Formation
 - Agricultural Taxation
 - Change in the Terms of Trade
 - Minimizing Use of Inputs and Investment in Agriculture
 - The Rural Market for Industrial Goods and Voluntary Investment by Agriculturists
6. Agriculture and Foreign Exchange
 - Agriculture's Contribution to Foreign Exchange
 - The Role of Concessionary Imports in Developing Nations—PL 480
7. Increasing Rural Welfare
 - Increased Consumption of Goods and Services
 - Changed Attitudes
 - Increasing Rural Welfare through Income Transfers
 - Agricultural Development and Income Distribution
 - Interrelations between Programs for Increased Production and Welfare
 - Welfare Implications to Development Policy
 - The Role of Agriculture in Economic Development: A Summary

THE NATURE OF TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURE

8. The Farm in a Traditional Agriculture
 - General Characteristics of Farms
 - Case Studies
9. Labor Use and Productivity
 - Agricultural Labor in Models of the Economic Transformation
 - Agricultural Labor in Models of Agricultural Development
 - Empirical Evidence Concerning Labor Use and Productivity
 - The Supply of Labor in Agriculture—the Aggregate Stock
 - The Supply of Labor in Agriculture—Utilization of the Stock
10. Land and Capital
 - Land
 - Expansion of the Land Area
 - Cost and Returns in Land Settlement and Reclamation
 - Special Considerations in Programs of Induced Settlement
 - Supplemental Irrigation and Land Reform
 - Nonland Capital
11. Prices and Price Policy
 - Supply Response to Price—Substitution of Farm Enterprises
 - Supply Response to Price—Aggregate Agricultural Production

Price Uncertainty
Price-Raising Measures
Price Stabilization Measures
The Special Case of New Forms of Purchased Inputs
Price Policy and Shifting the Product Mix

12. Sources of Increased Output in a Traditional Agriculture
 - Sources of Spontaneous Increase in Production
 - Planned or Induced Increases in Production

THE MODERNIZATION OF AGRICULTURE

13. The Economic Framework of Agricultural Modernization
 - Phases of Agricultural Development
 - Nature of Agricultural Production and Development in Phase II
 - Empirical Analysis of Changes in Agricultural Production
 - Variability in Agriculture
14. Economic Incentives to Produce
 - Land Tenure and Land Reform
 - Pressures for Changing Land Tenure
 - The Economic Effects of Change in Land Tenure
 - Types of Change in Land Tenure
 - Land Reform Issues
 - The Role of the Economist in Land Reform
15. Improved Production Possibilities—Research
 - Variability in Agriculture and the Nontransferability of Research
 - The Nature and Complexity of the Research Process
 - The Time Requirements for Research
 - A Case Study—the Product of Research
 - A Dramatic Case of Research—Hybrid Corn
 - Farmers' Response to Innovation
 - Fields of Research Activity
 - Steps in Effective Research
 - Personnel for Research
16. Supply of New Forms of Inputs
 - Characteristics of New Forms of Inputs
 - Farmer Purchase of New Forms of Inputs
 - Pricing Policy for New Forms of Inputs
 - Allocation of New Forms of Inputs
 - Welfare Implications of Economic Allocation of New Forms of Inputs
 - Three Special Input Cases
17. Financing Expanded Production
 - Financial Needs of Technological Change
 - Sources of Financing Farm Capital Needs
 - Credit
 - Credit Agencies
 - Combining Credit with Other Services
18. Marketing and Marketing Institutions
 - The Changing Role of Marketing
 - Marketing Margins
 - Seasonal Price Fluctuations
 - Intermarket Price Differentials
 - Improving Marketing Efficiency
 - The Special Importance of Transportation
 - Market Structure
 - The Role of Co-operatives in Improved Marketing
19. The Critical Role of Education
 - The Clientele of Education for Agricultural Development
 - Educational Organization
 - Adult Education
 - Foreign Technical Aid
20. The Size of Farms as Related to Institutional Organization
 - Economies of Scale at the Farm Production Level
 - Scale of Farm Related to Control of Output
 - Conclusion Regarding the Economics of Scale
 - Some Institutional Combinations in Relation to Scale
 - Geographic and Temporal Variability in Economies of Scale
 - Examples of Various Institutional Forms
21. Planning Agricultural Development
 - Making the Plan
 - Administering the Plan